(1) Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED

00-358 SEP - 6 2000

No. _____ OFFICE OF THE CLERK

In The
supreme court of the united States

"In re Larry- Dean: Kallembach" as the de jure-national
d/b/a secured party
Petitioner,

v.

Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Vice President, Anchor Bank
Respondent(s).

On the Petition For The Writ Of The Certiorari
The eighth circuit court of the appeals

PETITION FOR THE WRIT OF THE CERTIORARI

Larry- Dean: Kallembach as the de jure- national
d/b/a secured party
c/o: W. 8505 - Hwy. 81, near
[53504] Argyle
Wisconsin
(608) 966-3557

4/8pp

QUESTIONS PRESENTED i

1.Does the provisions of the state constitution and law for Wisconsin conflict in the violation with the supreme law of the land, and does the Anchor Bank and its agents & officers bound by the supremacy- clause in the sec. 2 of the article VI of the United States Consitution by the act of congress and by the treaty on the stipulation of the enabling act Approved, August 6, 1846 in the joining of the union for the statehood by the preemption?

2. Are the agents and officers of the Anchor Bank by the breaching of the fiduciary accountability in the provisions of the enabling act by the stipulation of the parties provided that ... offer ... in the joining of the union for the statehood ... on the condition that the said convention which shall form the constitution of said State shall provide, by a clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States .... ?

3. Are the repondents as the United States Citizens have character and standing under the sec. 2 of the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution ?

4. What is the intent by the respondents as the registered-voters in the REBELLION on the United States Constitution by the seizing of the private- registered- property for the monetary-gain under what authority ?

LIST OF THE PARTIES ii

[X] All parties do not appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceedings in the court whose judgenent is the subject of this petition is as follows:

Jeff- Dalton d/b/a Credit Services Assistant
Andy- Eberhardy d/b/a Escrow Specialist

Respondent(s)

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Micellaneous

For the Notice of of the premises declared by the Postmaster General of the united States on the notice at the Pierce county, Washington # 991007054.....17

Petitioner as the de jure-national of the Wisconsin is in the pleading that a writ of the certiorari issue in the review of the judgement below.

Opinions Below

For the judgement of the United States Court of the appeals in the Appendix: A- 1 for the petition is unpublished.

For the judgement and order of the United States Court for the district court in the Appendix:B, C, & D for the petition is unpublished.

Jurisdiction

For the judgement by the United States Court Appeals for the Eighth Circuit was entered on June 12, 2000. A timely petition for the rehearing was denied by the United States Court of the Appeals on the following date: July 5, 2000 , and a copy of the order denying rehearing is in the APPENDIX: A-2

Notice of the fact that the constitutionality by the act of the congress is drawn into the question for the Solicitor General and Attorney General under the 28: U.S.C. sec. 2403 (a).

The jurisdiction of this court is invoked under 28: U.S.C. sec. 1254(1).

Constitution and Statutory Provisions Involved

sec. 8 of the paragraph: 17 of the article: I of the united States Constitution ... Appendix: I-1

sec. 4 of the Article II ... and all civil Officers of the United

States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of Treason, Bribery, or high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

sec.3 of the Article III ... in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testinony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or Confession in open Court.

sec. 4 of the Article IV ... in the union a Republican Form of Government ...

sec. 2 of the Article VI, ... Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the Judges in every state shall be bound thereby any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

sec. 1 of the thirteenth amendment ...nor involuntary servitude ...
sec. 2 of the fourtheenth amendment, Appendix: I-1

sec. 3 of the fourtheenth amendment , Appendix: I-1

TWENTY NINTH CONGRESS, Ses.I. Ch. 89. 1846. Page 58, section seven (7) of the fifth paragraph (5) on the condition ... that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil ... and that no tax shall be imposed on the lands ...

Public Law; 15 United States Statutes at Large, Chapter 249, pps 223-224 (1868) Appendix: I-1

HJR 192. Public Resolution # 10, June 5, 1933, 48 Stat. 112 Appendix: I-2

Treaty of Paris in the 1783 "Definitive Treaty of Peace" Vol. 8 Statutes at large pg. 80 ratified (1784) Appendix: I-2

Statement of the Case

For the foundation of the several states are for the land ownership. By the insuring in the private ownership of the land, for the several states in the Union by the founding fathers made it unlawful for the government by the owning land except for the ten square miles city of Washington A/K/A Washington D.C. for the land was ceded by The state of Maryland in the 1790, and such as may be needed for the errection of the Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. For this case arises under the federal-question for the sec. 8 of the paragraph: 17 of the article: I of the united States Constitution for the purpose of the 28: U.S.C. sec. 1331. For the title of the united States of America for the courthouse IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN is not owned by the united States of America by the government as an exclusive possession not of the ceding by The state of Wisconsin for the purpose of the courthouse in the united States of America. For the United States is a proprietary owner of the property which has never been in the ceding by The state of Wisconsin for the united States of America. In the above property is of the republic property for the united States of America is in the leasing of the land. Therefore, in the above courthouse has no exclusive jurisdiction.Since the united States of America does not have of the exclusive possession that the court cannot prosecute there case under the law-exclusive of the District of the Columbia and The state of Wisconsin

because the land under the courthouse has never been ceded by The state of Wisconsin for the purpose of the courthouse on the location of the land.

For the land of the courthouse must be ceded by the way of the document in the legislature of The state of Wisconsin, and by the signature of the government in the acceptance by the government and by the certification that it has been in the acceptance by the government for the accepting by the congress and ceding by The state of Wisconsin for a federal purpose.

Upon a special visit and investagation of the register of the deeds for the Dane county, Wisconsin for the land of the U.S. courthouse was deeded by a private person not ceded by The state of Wisconsin for the purpose of a federal courthouse under the sec. 8 of the paragraph: 17 in the article: I of the United States Constitution. For the court above does not have of the jurisdiction under the civil and of the criminal codes of the D.C. and The state of Wisconsin statutes by the prosecuting on the state soil. For the petitioner as de jure-national of the Wisconsin tenders in the court of the united States of America for the northern district of The state of Iowa as a request for the change of the venue of the 28: U.S.C. sec. 1404 (a). For the title of the united States of America for the courthouse IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA is not owned by the united States of America by the government as excluisve possession not of the ceding by The state of Iowa for the purpose of the courthouse in the united States of America. Upon a special visit and investagation of the register of the deeds for the Linn county, Iowa for the land of the U.S. courthouse was deeded by private persons and entities not ceded by The state of Iowa for the purpose of a federal courthouse under the sec. 8 of the paragraph: 17 in the article: I of the organic-constitution. Quo

Warranto by what authority does honorable: Melloy in the issuing of the orders and judgements by the unjustifiable-deceit as the dolus- malus because the land under the courthouse has never been ceded by The state of Iowa for the pupose of the courthouse under section: 8 of the paragraph: 17 in the article: I of the United States Constitution for the court is bound by the upholding of the supremacy clause in the sec. 2 of the article VI. On the May 24 , 2000, petitioner is in the accepting for the value of the petition and by the moving of the petition in the eighth circuit court of the appeals in the APPENDIX: B, C, & D because the respondents are in the failing of the stating of a claim within the 72 hours. Adequate relief cannot be obtained in any other form or from any other court. Therefore, the petitioner as the de jure- national of the Wisconsin is in the pleading of the court for the extraordinary writ authorized by the 28: U.S.C. sec. 1651 (a).

All of the courts of the United States are bankruptcy courts in the operating under the 11: U.S.C. of the bankruptcy code.

These new rules and forms known as the bankruptcy rules and official forms were prescribed by the order of the supreme court on the April 25, 1983 pursuant to section: 2075 under the 28: U.S.C. judiciary and judicial procedures which empowers the supreme court by the prescribing in the general rules by the forms of the process, writs, pleadings, motions and the practice and procedures in the cases under the 11: U.S.C. bankruptcy and transmitted to congress by the Chief Justice of the supreme court.

Since the repeal of the dollar is under the HJR-192 or public resolution # 10 on the June 5, 1933. APPENDIX: I-2

The United States is put under the laws of the bankruptcy as

well as all of the courts. The Bankruptcy Code is **for the supreme law of the land**, and the supreme court is the bankruptcy court of the United States. The bankruptcy code is superior to the Uniform Commercial Code.

In the de jure constitution of any state of the united States have no authority in any constitution for the government to create a corporation to do business not an authorization given by the united States government. In the 1870's when the united States created a business corporation to do business on the ten square miles in the Article I sec. 8 clause 17 for the authority is not given by the people. Therefore CONGRESS by the defacto created a private business corporation as a subset of D.C. CORPORATION.

In the private registration for the straw man by the being of the transmitting utility within the commercial scheme / venue / world: LARRY D. KALLEMBACH or in the any variation therein is the entity under the **no authorization** that exist of the corporate-charter and/or sec.1 of the thirteenth amendment for this entity so created by the federal government and was made the "employee" or the "instrumentality" by the involuntary servitude for the benefit of the government a subset of the D.C. CORPORATION under no authority by the constitution and therefore is **in the redemption** by the cancellation of the birth certificate as of the 09/28/99 by the Lawrence H. Summers d/b/a secretary of the Treasury in the accord with HJR-192 and as of the 10/07/99 by the UCC-1, Wisconsin Filing Number: 01887818 by the Larry- Dean: Kallembach d/b/a secured party and as the creditor.

For the respondents as the registered voters on the Notice of the UCC-11 by the acknowledgement and seal of the notary public BY THE law OF THE NATIONS for the documents and

evidence under the penalties of the perjury by the being true, correct and complete and by the acknowledgement and in the certification by the Douglas- LaFollette **d/b/a** Secretary of the state of Wisconsin in the AUTHENTICATION by the raise in the gold seal for the Larry- Dean: Kallembach **d/b/a** secured party as the de jure-national is in the fact and at the law of the private- non-negotiable: contracts and of the Security Agreements.

Under the bankruptcy implies of the waiver of the sovereign-immunity by the government and Corp. USA.For the United States, State, County, Municipality, Courts, and Corp. USA have waived of the sovereign immunity under the 11: U.S.C. sec. 106 (a) of the bankruptcy code by the bankruptcy proceedings.

For the clerk of this court is in the waving of the sovereign immunity under the 11: U.S.C. sec. 106 (a) has no claim and not the claimant in this proceeding.

Under the rule 9901 (4) of the bankruptcy code that the court or judge means a judicial officer before a case or proceeding is pending not the parties.

For the petitioner is by the expatriating from the de facto United States Nationalty in the noticing of the Attorney General Janet Reno and James E. Doyle, Wisconsin Attorney General by the removing from and off of the voter registration roles by the giving notice in the being a **de jure-national** under the 28: U.S.C. sec. 1653 and under the 8: U.S.C. sec. 1101 (a) (3) for the term "alien" means any person not a citizen or national of the U.S..

For the petitioner as the de jure-national of Iowa is an alien with the respect to the United States by the virture of the exercising of his un-alien-able rights as recognized in the Expatriation-Act, 15 Stat. 249, pages 223-224. APPENDIX:I-1

The main purpose of the Expatriation Act is to expatriate the naturalization effects of the fourteenth amendment. For this case arises under the federal question by the Act of the congress assembled in the public law; 15 United States Statutes at large, Chapter 249,pps. 223-224 (1868) for the purpose of the 28: U.S.C. sec. 1331. For the court is bound by the supremacy clause of the sec.2 in the article: VI of the organic-constitution by the upholding of the act of the congress ; in the Act. APPENDIX: I-1

In the private matter by the petitioner as the secured party by the pleading for the declaratory judgement under the 28: U.S.C. sec. 2201 that the respondents as the debtors do not have a claim on the the Reposit in the amount of the 5,657.54 and on the land for the petitioner is in the NOW-INJURY. For the land-patent is proper by the filing and by the claiming on the land by the being on the file with the secretary of state of Wisconsin by the authentication under a raise in the gold-seal under private international law, uniform commercial code.

For this case arises under the federal question for the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution for the purpose of the 28 U.S.C. sec. 1331.

If one would closely examine section: 2 of the fourteenth amendment one would find out that it is a crime by the voting in the elections! ... THE RIGHT TO VOTE AT ANY-ELECTION...IS DENIED...EXCEPT FOR A PARTICIPATION IN A REBELLION, or other crime...' By the

rebelling (voting) one commit's the crime of the "treason" against in the real (de jure) state- government, which is translated into treason against the union, by the constitutional (de jure) [U]nited States government. Treason can be found in the Article III, section:3 of the organic-constitution. However this insurgent federal government has to obey in the constitution pursuant for the clauses in the section: 3 or the de facto participants are considered by the being in the rebellion.

When a "U.S. citizen" votes in the section:2 of the fourteenth amendment induces them for the participating in an insurrection, which is noted in the section:3 of the said amendment; hence all voters create in the rebellion against their constitutional state government[s] de jure, which is then deemed a crime in the section: 2 of the said amendment. Such suffrage is deemed by the treason. For this de facto suffrage tacitly brands a voter a slave pursuant by the insurgents thirteenth amendment. Thus by the voting they have **voluntarily** given up their freedom in the protection by the de jure constitution, which is still in the full force and of the effect by the clauses in the section:3. For this fourteenth amendment suffrage creates a Quiet War ie the democracy.

For the de jure- government is in the republic = private- rights by the sec. 4 of the article IV of the united States constitution.

Accordingly, one has to be a U.S. citizen (person) to vote. One may verify this by the checking in the State (coloney) statutes, The people voting are represented and are in the servitude. When one votes one commits the crime of the rebellion against their "absent" de jure state government. The crime referenced is treason against the Union (state). Treason can be found in the Article: III, section:3, of the united States constitution. One is then put into the slavery/servitude as a lesser punishment. If

one does not vote, one is not represented, and therefore not subject to servitude. See also section: 2 of the Expatriation act.

In the United States v. Williams, 341 U.S. 70 (1951) for the court stated that the purpose of the 18- U.S.C. sec. 241 was not to protect rights of the fourteenth amendment citizenship, but to protect rights of the citizens under the constitution. Being naturalized as a U.S. citizen has removed one from the constitutional protection of their natural rights ; hence one cannot have violators criminally prosecuted for the colorable violations.

Moreover, for the solid evidence of why the court in the United States v. Williams stated that 242 to protect rights/privileges of the citizens under the constitution and laws of the United States, and not rights/ privileges of persons (U.S. citizens) under the Fourteenth Amendment; note what 241's counterpart.

For the 18: U.S.C. sec. 242, states... on the account of such person by the being of an alien ... BINGO! One has to BE AN ALIEN to be protected from the actions done under the color of the law (de facto legislation/private law)! ERGO: NOT A FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT - U.S. CITIZEN AND OR NATIONAL!

For the appellant is not voting that the court, or agency, confer me the nationality of the state I am presently domiciled in the (or my native state) pursuant to 8 : U.S.C. sec. 1101 (a) (23) states ... by any means whatsoever.

When the officers of the government also officers of the corporation take an oath to support the constitution for the de jure-government, one does not, it is an oath for the de facto government. In other words If officers of the goverment also

officers of the corporation take the oath for the de jure government, and are part of the de jure government, they cannot be participant of the de facto- government; 2) de facto participants will not (shall not) engage in the insurrection or in the rebellion against the de jure government (constitution)

An officers of the government are also the officers of the corporation will not give comfort to the enemies, which are the voters in the rebelling against its de jure state government as shown in the section : 2 (i.e. the set up).

This the fourteenth amendment section : 3 allows the de facto participants to be cleared for the treason against the "absent" constitutional de jure- government; for, you are not rebelling against it , nor do you give aid and comfort to the enemies of the rebellion[s].

Therefore officers of the government also the officers of the corporation shall support all de jure- nationals in all decisions which are brought forth that are properly declared and stated. In a sense you are wearing two hats. **If government officers also officers of the corporation do not follow the constitution, when a matter is addressed (presented) properly, they will be drifting into the rebellion against the "absent" de jure government under the article: II of the section: 4 of the united States constitution.**

And finally officers of the government also officers of the corporation must remember the de facto government[s] cannot violate the organic- constitution pursuant to section: 3 of the fourteenth amendment. If officers of the government also officers of the corporation do they are wandering into the rebellion against the absent de jure- government in the

conspiracy by the rebellion of the united States constitution under the color of law.

For the respondents as the registered voters in the rebellion on the organic-constitution are **in the breach of the duty** and by the violation of the enabling act in the territory of Wisconsin by the approval of the TWENTY NINTH CONGRESS, Ses. I. Ch. 89. 1846. Page - 58, section seven (7) of the fifth paragraph (5) on the condition ... that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil ... and that no tax shall be imposed on the lands ....

For this case arises under the federal-question for the purposes of the 28: U.S.C. sec. 1331 when the petitioner's-complaint seeks by the enjoining on the Anchor Bank and respondents by the failing of the stating of the claim for the **REPOSIT** in the amount of$5,657.54on the grounds that for the **BREACHING** by the **FIDUCIARIES** in the **DUTY** on the accounts by the **POUND-BREACH** it is by the complete preemption doctrine for the land comes for the petitioner from the Treaty of Paris in the (1783) and act of the congress (1784) above through the land-patent. For this is in the critical, in the land-patent secures in the act of the congress and treaty for the Larry- Dean: Kallembach. For the court is in the bound for the preemption by the supremacy-clause in the sec. 2 of the article: VI of the organic constitution by the upholding of the treaty and act of the congress (1784) by the making my patent in a statutory-limitation throughout the land.

Reasons for the Granting of the Petition

For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach d/b/a secured-party as the non-resident:alien does not **assent** or **consent** for any-

trespassing on the private-NON-NEGOTIABLE:CONTRACT under the common-law of any-parties, persons, or entities whatsoever. Any-trespassing on the private-contract is by the CRIMINAL-ACTIVITY. Therefore there is no controversy before the court for the Larry- Dean: Kallembach d//b/a secured-party does **grant**-consent for the court by the writ of the certiorari on the Anchor Bank and respondents has no-authority by the withholding of the REPOSIT in the amount of the#5,657.54 on the land and land- patent under the 28: U.S.C. sec. 2283 forthwith **in the breaching** of the **legal-duty** on the condition of the enabling-act in the territory of Wisconsin. For the appeals- court is **in the failing** of the reversing the district court decision against the plaintiff d/b/a secured-party on the land and land-patent **in the breach of the duty** and by the **violation** of the enabling-act in the territory of Wisconsin by the act of the TWENTY-NINTH:CONGRESS, Sess. I. Ch. 89. 1846. Page- 58, sec. Seven (7) of the fifth-paragraph (5) on the condition... and no-tax shall be imposed on the lands ....

In the private-matter is between the petitioner as the de jure-national of the Wisconsin as the transferor AND respondents as the registered-voters in the conspiracy under the color of law as the transferees. For the transferees herein failure by the curing for the constitutes as the operation of the law for the final- admission by the transferres through the tacit- procuration by the statements, claims, defenses, and answers in the non-negotiable-administrative:judgement under the common-law . For the said statements, claims, defenses, and answers by the inquiries are STARE-DECISIS by the transferees as the registered-voters.

For the respondents d/b/a debtors as the registered-voters therein are in the DEFAULT of the Slander of the Credit,

Securities-Fraud, guilty of the laundering, Extortion, Theft by the Conversion, SLANDER OF THE TITLE AND BY THE **Commercial-Dishonor** by the repondents for the trespassing on the private-contract and on the private-land.

In the **legislatative** for the petitioner d/b/a secured-party, Employer- ID # 01887818 is in the claim. In the **executive** for the evidence of the title is here forthwith before the court. In the **judicial** for the petitioner does grant-consent for the supreme court in the writ of the certiorari.

For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach d/b/a secured-party as the non-resident:alien is in the NOW-INJURY of the liberty and in the private rights under the organic-constitution by the respondents as the registered-voters must be held on the accountabiltiy in the law for the rebelling against the de jure-government in the conspircy under the color of the law.

For the court is on the MANDATORY-JUDICIAL:NOTICE with the evidence of the titles forthwith on the record by the HOC QUIDEM PERQUAM DURUM EST, SED ITA LEX SCRIPTA EST where the court of the equity have no- power by the abating in the rigor of the law .

In the history of this country no land patent has ever lost an appellate review in the courts. As a matter of the fact in SUMMA CORP. V. CALIFORINA EX REL. STATE LANDS COMMISSION ET AL. 466 U.S. 198 (1984) . the U.S. Supreme Court ruled forever that the land Patent would always win over any form of the title. In that case the land in question was tidewater land and California's claim was based on California's constitutional right to all tidewater lands. The patent stood supreme even against California's constitution.

Without such a transfer of the control over the right and in the title of the land, there would be no effective authority in a land patent in the seal under the law of the nations by the signature of the President. For every state within the union of the several states (with the exception of the republic of Texas) in the granting of its unappropriated lands for the united States of America as a condition of the statehood. Then as the people by the acquiring of the land, under the various acts of the congress by the President in the signing of the patents in the securing of the patent rights for the patent holders and their heirs and assigns forever. APPENDIX: A-1 and A-2

For this case arises under the federal question of the enabling act in the territory of Wisconsin by the approval TWENTY NINTH CONGRESS, Ses. I. Ch. 89. 1846. Page 58, section seven (7) of the fifth paragraph (5) for the purposes of the 28: U.S.C. sec. 1331 when the petitioner's writ of the cerioari seeks by the enjoining enforcement of the eighth circuit court of the appeals ORDER and lower courts being dismissed for the lack of the jurisdiction on the grounds that it is **by the preemption** for the land comes in for the petitioner **from the Treaty of Paris** in the 1783 and ratified by the congress on the January 14, 1784 under the federal question for the purposes of the 28: U.S.C. sec. 1331 through the land patent. For this is in the critical, in the land patent secures in the treaty for the Larry-Dean: Kallembach as the dejure-national. **For the court is bound by the supremacy clause of the sec. 2 in the article VI of the organic-constitution** by the upholding of the treaty by the making in my claim (for) the patent **in the statutory limitation** through out the land Wineman v. Gastrell. 54 FED - 819. 2 (U.S.) App. 581. which supersedes any inconsistent state law or regulation.

Parties, persons, attorneys, or entities understandably view of the Uniform Commercial Code from the perspective of the adjudication and litigation. However, in the UCC is administrative law which sets down of the rules for all of the commercial transactions. For the courts do not have any of the authority or of the jurisdiction by the litigating or of the changing any of the eleven articles of the UCC. For the courts can consider of the peripherals such as who has priority. He who files first or he who perfects first. For the courts can determine what can be considered a contract, fixture, land, and land patents. Under the UCC there is no controversy, hence no court can become involved. When the secured party's files by the using of the UCC forms by the performing of the administrative act which, when approved, is in the stamp by the state with a file number, date, hour, and even the minute filing. For the UCC Financing Statement and in the security agreement by the details of the secured parties position in any commercial transaction. Once the secured party has filed (made an offer) and it is accepted, secured party has prioity and all other interested parties must come to the secured party by the accepting and in the satisfing of the secured party's position.

For the respondents as the registered voters in the rebellion on the organic-constitution are **in the breaching of the fiduciary accountability** and in the failing by the stating of the claim on the land , land patents, and REPOSIT accounts forthwith **by the breaching of the legal duty** by the wihholding of the private REPOSIT accounts on the private registration of the UCC-4 filing and UCC-11 authentication by the notary public under the law of the nations by the gold-seal on the February of the 24th of the 2000 with the secretary of state of Wisconsin filing # 01887818 for the petitioner as the de jure national is in the NOW- INJURY.

For the petitioner as the de jure-national is by the exhausting of the administrative procedures, by the Notice of the Fault Opportunity for the cure, In the Notice of the Default, and By the Verification of the Administrative Judgement. By the Truth in the lending Act upon the 72 hours , 15: U.S.C. sec. 1601 et. seq. after the day of the service for the the respondents as the registered voters are in the **failing** of the **returning** of the **private- reposit** forthwith in the amount of the #5657.54. APPENDIX: E,F,G,& H

Upon a special visit and investagation of the clerk of the court's office request of the orders and judgements from the record and sent back as the mail fraud not ceding any rights under the federal zone.

For the secured party is not in the obligation on the contract of the debtors in the accord with U.C.C. 9-317.

For the law cannot be in the repealing since the law does exists under the UCC: 10-101 - 10-104.

For the Notice of the premises declared by the Postmaster General of the united States on notice at the Pierce county, Washington # 9910070574.

Declarant, Larry- Dean: Kallembach, affirms that the facts in the containing herein are true, correct, complete, and not-misleading, by the best of the declarant's-personal-knowledge, and valad- reason **under the penalty of the perjury** by the law of the united States of America by the republic: 1791 - AD.

Conclusion

For all of the foregoing reasons, in the petition for the writ of the certiorari should be granted.

(seal) _____

Larry- Dean: Kallembach as the de jure
national d/b/a secured-party
Employer - ID # 01887818
c/o: W. 8505 - Hwy. 81, near
[53504] Argyle
Wisconsin

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

No. 00-2342NICR

Larry Dean Kallembach

Appellant ,

vs.

Anchor Bank d/b/a Entity as the debtor; Mark Timmerman d/b/a Assistant Vice President Staff Attorney; Jeff Dalton d/b/a Credit Services Assistant; Andy Eberhardy d/b/a Credit Services Specialist,

Appellees.

* Appeals from the United States District Court for Northern District of Iowa

JUDGEMENT

The court has carefully reviewed the original file of the United States District Court and orders that this appeal be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

(5361 - 010199) June 12 , 2000

Order Entered at the Direction of the Court

s/_____
Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit

Honorable: Theodore McMillian
Honorable: Floyd R. Gibson
Honorable: Morris S. Arnold

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

No. 00-2342NICR

Larry Dean Kallembach,	*
	*
Appellant,	*
	*
vs.	*Appeal from the United States
	* District Court for the
Anchor Bank, et al.,	* Northern District of Iowa
	*
Appellees.	*

The petition for rehearing filed by the appellant has been considered by the court and is denied.

(5193 - 010199)

July 5, 2000
Order Entered at the Direction of the Court;

s/_____
Michael E. Gans
Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit

Honorable: Theodore McMillian
Honorable: Floyd R. Gibson
Honorable: Morris S. Arnold

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA
CEDAR RAPIDS DIVISION

LARRY DEAN KALLEMBACH	)
Plaintiff,	)No. C 00-83
vs.	)MJM
ANCHOR BANK, MARK TIMMERMAN	) ORDER
Assistant Vice president-Staff Attorney at	)
Anchor Bank, JEFF DALTON, Credit	)
Services Assistant at Anchor Bank,	)
ANDY EBERHARDY, Escrow Specialist	)
At Anchor Bank,	)
	)
Defendants	)
	)

This is the fourth lawsuit filed by Larry Dean Kallembach in this court since January 1, 2000 (in addition to this lawsuit there are case numbers C00-15, C00-16 and c00-54). All of the suits appear to relate to disputes the plaintiff is having with taxing authorities and banks in the state of Wisconsin. Specifically, the plaintiff appears to own property in Argyle, Wisconsin, and Platteville, Wisconsin which is subject of various lien disputes with Wisconsin state and local taxing authorities and Wisconsin banks.

This Court has previously directed Mr. Kallembach to file a jurisdictional statement in connection with case number C00-54, indicating the basis of any jurisdiction that may exist in this court. To date, Mr. kallembach has failed to file such a statement.

The Court will again direct Mr. Kallembach to file a statement indicating the basis of jurisdiction in the United Staes District Court for the Northern District of Iowa. To the extent

there may be jurisdiction in the United States District Courts, it would appear that any such jurisdiction would lie in the Western District of Wisconsin. In any event, unless Mr. Kallembach files a jurisdictional statement showing the jurisdiction of this court within twenty days (20), this case will be dismissed.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the plaintiff is directed to file a statement setting forth the basis of any jurisdiction in this court (including the basis of any venue in the Northern District of Iowa) within twenty (20) days from the date of this order or the case will be dismissed.

Done and Ordered this 12th day of May , 2000

___s/_____
Michael J. Melloy, Judge
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA
MAY 12 2000
CEDAR RAPIDS HDQTRS OFFICE
BY s/_____

APPENDIX: B - 2

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA
CEDAR RAPIDS DIVISION

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN
DISTRICT OF IOWA
JUL 11 2000 11:45 am
CEDAR RAPIDS HDQTRS OFFICE
BY s/

LARRY DEAN KALLEMBACH

Plaintiff,

vs.

ANCHOR BANK, MARK TIMMERMAN, Assistant Vice President - Staff Attorney at Anchor Bank, JEFF DALTON, Credit Services Assistant at Anchor Bank, ANDY EBERHARDY, Escrow Specialist at Anchor Bank

Defendants.

No. C 00-83-MJM

JUDGEMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

DECISION BY COURT: This action came on for decision before the court. The issues have been decided and decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED

Plaintiff take nothing, that the Action is dismissed, and that Defendants shall recover of the Plaintiff their costs of action.

Dated : July 11, 2000

JAMES D. HODGES, JR.
Clerk
s/
(By) Clerk

APPENDIX: C

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FILED
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA CEDAR RAPIDS
CEDAR RAPIDS DIVISION HDQTRS OFFICE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

LARRY DEAN KALLEMBACH) No. C 00-83 MJM
) ORDER
Plaintiff,) JUL 11 2000
vs.) 11:00 AM
ANCHOR BANK, MARK TIMMERMAN,) By: s/
Assistant Vice President-Staff Attorney at)
Anchor bank JEFF DALTON Credit)
Services Assistant at Anchor Bank,)
ANDY EBERHARDY, Escrow Specialist)
at Anchor bank,)
)
Defendants.)
)

The plaintiff, Larry Dean Kallembach, has filed several lawsuits in this district. Two cases were assigned tod Judge Edward J. McManus, while two of the cases were assigned to the undersigned. Judge McManus has now dismissed both of the cases assigned to him on the basis that this court lacks jurisdiction to consider the matters raised by the plaintiff.

The matter before the undersigned is the issue of whether this case should also be dismissed. When the case was originally filed, the undersigned had serious concerns about this court's jurisdiction. As a result, an order was entered on May 12, 2000, in which the court stated in part: "To the extent there may be jurisdiction in the United States District Courts, it would appear that any such jurisdiction would lie in the Western District of Wisconsin. The Order went on to provide that the plaintiff was to file a supplemental pleading within twenty days from the date of that Order, outlining the basis for

this court's jurisdiction. Failure to file such a pleading would result in the entry of an order of dismissal.

Since the entry of that Order, several defendants have now also filed motions to dismiss, based, in part, upon a lack of jurisdiction. The plaintiff has also attempted to take an appeal of this court's Order. As result, the undersigned lost jurisdiction while the matter was pending before Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. The Eighth Circuit has now dismissed the appeal and the matter is now ripe for disposition.

A review of the pleadings in this case shows that there is a clear lack of personal jurisdiction. The plaintiff has failed to satisfactorily respond to this court's Order of May 12, 2000, in which the plaintiff was directed to outline the basis of any such jurisdiction. The dispute that appears to form the basis of the plaintiff's complaint involves property in LaFayette County, Wisconsin. The Plaintiff, and all defendants, are residents ~~of~~ Wisconsin. Accordly, this court has no jurisdiction over the defendants. In addition, venue is clearly improper. Accordingly, the motion to dismiss will be granted.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that this case is dismissed with prejudice.

Done and Ordered this 11th day of July, 2000

s/
Michael J. Melloy , Judge
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Copies mailed on JUL 11 2000
to counsel of record or pro se
parties shown on the docket sheet
s/
Deputy Clerk

Larry- Dean: Kallembach, 1957 - AD
Dane county on the soil and on the land

The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act,1846-AD

united States of America, 1776-AD by the republic

By the Verification of the ADMINISTRATIVE-JUDGEMENT

For the Incorporation of the File # Z 372 677 181

Larry- Dean: Kallembach, secured-party Employer - ID #01887818 petitioner,

vs.

Anchor- Bank d/b/a debtor
Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Assistant- Vice-President- Staff: Attorney, Bar # 01022991 as the debtor
25 West Main Street
Madison, Wisconsin
Respndents

BY THE VERIFICATION

Dane county on the soil and on the land)
in the republic) **Verified-Declaration**
The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act,
1846-AD)

Declarant affirms that the facts in the containing herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading by the best of the declarant's-personal-knowledge and belief under the penalty of the perjury by the law of The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act, 1846 -AD.

BY THE FINDING OF THE FACT
APPENDIX: E-1

I. On the February of the 29th of the 2000- anno Domini, Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Attorney receives service of a PETITION FOR THE REDRESS OF THE GREIVANCE in the nature of a PRIVATE-INTERNATIONAL-ADMINISTRATIVE-REMEDY:DEMAND, Claim # Z 372 677 181.

II. For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach as the Petitioner therein **grants** Mark- Timmerman - three (3) days by the responding, or in the alternative-admit all of the **claims** as in the releasing and in the removing of the private-accounts and by the secured-party's Bill of the exchange of the private-accounts return forthwith.

III. On the March of the 04th of the 2000 - anno Domini, Mark-Timmerman d/b/a Attorney receives service of a NOTICE OF THE DEFAULT-OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CURE in the regarding by the claim # Z 372 677 181, is therein in the **granting** three (3) days by the cure in the condition of the fault.

IV. For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach has received no-response from the Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Attorney for the Anchor-Bank.

BY THE CONCLUSION OF THE LAW

V. For the Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Attorney for the Anchor-Bank is in the DEFAULT.

VI. As an operation of the law, mark- Timmerman **has admitted** in the statements, **in the claims**, and in the answer by the inquiry of the verification therein.

APPENDIX: E- 2

VII. For the Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Attorney has a duty by the preventing of the documents referenced in the Administrative-Claim# Z 372 677 181 from the resulting in any damage by the **now-injury** into the Larry- Dean: Kallembach d/b/a secured-party.

VIII. For the Mark- Timmerman is- reminded of the Mark-Timmerman's Oath of the Office-contract, in the performance of which is in the securing by the Official- Bond or surety, has a duty by the taking in the appropriate- action, SUA SPONTE, reference at the applicable- Public- law [42-USC:1986].

BY THE AMMITTED-ANSWER IN THE INQUIRY

IX. Is the document style for the "ORDER BY THE SHOWING IN THE CAUSE" and by the caption for the Mark-Timmerman d/b/a Attorney for the Anchor- Bank intended for the relation of the Petitioner's - accounts in the failing of the of the releasing and by the removing of the private-accounts and by the secured-party(s) - Bill of the Exchange of the private-accounts return forthwith under the cause in the file# Z 372 677 181.

Respondent admits for the answer is : NO.

Based upon the admissions of the parties as the evidence in the administrative-record, **JUDGEMENT IS SO ENTERED**.

Further for the Declarant says not.

Given under my hand and in the seal on this

17th day of the March of the 2000 anno Domini

APPENDIX: E - 3

s/_____ (seal)
Mark- Stefanski
By the Private- Administrative- Hearings: Officer

The united States of America, 1791 anno Domini

By the Declarant

Prepared and Submitted by the
s/_____
Larry- Dean: Kallembach

APPENDIX: E - 4

Larry- Dean: Kallembach, 1957 - AD
Grant county on the soil and on the land

The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act,1846-AD

united States of America, 1776-AD by the republic

By the Verification of the ADMINISTRATIVE-JUDGEMENT

File # : C-00-83-MJM

Larry- Dean: Kallembach, secured-party Employer - ID #01887818
petitioner,

vs.

Anchor- Bank d/b/a debtor
Andy- Eberhardy d/b/a Escrow Specialist as the debtor
25 West Main Street
Madison, Wisconsin
Respndents

BY THE VERIFICATION

Grant county on the soil and on the land)
in the republic) **Verified-Declaration**
The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act,
1846-AD)

Declarant affirms that the facts in the containing herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading by the best of the declarant's-personal-knowledge and belief under the penalty of the perjury by the law of The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act, 1846 -AD.

BY THE FINDING OF THE FACT
APPENDIX: F-1

I. On the July of the 28th of the 2000- anno Domini, Andy-Eberhardy d/b/a Escrow Specialist receives service of a PETITION FOR THE REDRESS OF THE GREIVANCE in the nature of a PRIVATE-INTERNATIONAL-ADMINISTRATIVE-REMEDY:DEMAND, Claim # C-00-83-MJM.

II. For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach as the Petitioner therein **grants** Andy- Eberhardy - three (3) days by the responding, or in the alternative-admit all of the **claims** in that the transmitting-utility which is the target of your information is in the private-registration as the non-resident:alien of the United States and not publicly-registered therein.

III. On the August of the 2nd of the 2000 - anno Domini, Andy-Eberhardy receives service of a NOTICE OF THE DEFAULT-OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CURE in the regarding by the claim # C-00-83-MJM, is therein in the **granting** three (3) days by the cure in the condition of the fault.

IV. For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach has received no-response from the Andy- Eberhardy d/b/a Escrow Specialist for the Anchor- Bank.

BY THE CONCLUSION OF THE LAW

V. For the Andy- Eberhardy d/b/a Escrow Specialist for the Anchor-Bank is in the DEFAULT.

VI. As an operation of the law, Andy- Eberhardy **has admitted** in the statements, **in the claims**, and in the answer by the inquiry of the verification therein.

VII. For the Andy- Eberhardy d/b/a Escrow specialist has a duty by the preventing of the documents referenced in the Administrative- Claim# C-00-83-MJM from the resulting in any damage by the **now-injury** into the Larry- Dean: Kallembach d/b/a secured-party.

VIII. For the Andy- Eberhardy is- reminded of the Andy-Eberhardy's Oath of the Office-contract, in the performance of which is in the securing by the Official- Bond or surety, has a duty by the taking in the appropriate- action, SUA SPONTE, reference at the applicable- Public- law [42-USC:1986].

BY THE AMMITTED-ANSWER IN THE INQUIRY

IX. Is the document style for the "ORDER BY THE SHOWING IN THE CAUSE" and by the caption for the Andy-Eberhardy d/b/a Escroe specialist for the Anchor- Bank intended for the relation of the Petitioner's - transmitting-utility which is a target of your information is in the private-registration as the non-resident:alien under the cause in the file # C-00-83-MJM.

Respondent admits for the answer is : NO.

Based upon the admissions of the parties as the evidence in the administrative-record, **JUDGEMENT IS SO ENTERED**.

Further for the Declarant says not.

Given under my hand and in the seal on this

07th day of the August of the 2000 anno Domini

APPENDIX: F - 3

s/_____ (seal)
Mark- Stefanski
By the Private- Administrative- Hearings: Officer

The united States of America, 1791 anno Domini

By the Declarant

Prepared and Submitted by the
s/_____
Larry- Dean: Kallembach

APPENDIX: F - 4

Larry- Dean: Kallembach, 1957 - AD
Grant county on the soil and on the land

The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act,1846-AD

united States of America, 1776-AD by the republic

By the Verification of the ADMINISTRATIVE-JUDGEMENT

File # : C-00-83-MJM

Larry- Dean: Kallembach, secured-party Employer - ID #01887818 petitioner,

vs.

Anchor- Bank d/b/a debtor
Jeff- Dalton d/b/a Credit Services Assistant as the debtor
25 West Main Street
Madison, Wisconsin
Respndents

BY THE VERIFICATION

Grant county on the soil and on the land)
in the republic) **Verified-Declaration**
The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act,
1846-AD)

Declarant affirms that the facts in the containing herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading by the best of the declarant's-personal-knowledge and belief under the penalty of the perjury by the law of The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act, 1846 -AD.

BY THE FINDING OF THE FACT
APPENDIX: G-1

I. On the July of the 28th of the 2000- anno Domini, Jeff-Dalton d/b/a Credit Services Assistant receives service of a PETITION FOR THE REDRESS OF THE GREIVANCE in the nature of a PRIVATE-INTERNATIONAL-ADMINISTRATIVE-REMEDY:DEMAND, Claim # C-00-83-MJM.

II. For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach as the Petitioner therein **grants** Jeff- Dalton - three (3) days by the responding, or in the alternative-admit all of the **claims** in that the transmitting-utility which is the target of your information is in the private-registration as the non-resident:alien of the United States and not publicly-registered therein.

III. On the August of the 2nd of the 2000 - anno Domini, Jeff-Dalton receives service of a NOTICE OF THE DEFAULT-OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CURE in the regarding by the claim # C-00-83-MJM, is therein in the **granting** three (3) days by the cure in the condition of the fault.

IV. For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach has received no-response from the Jeff- Dalton Credit Services Assistant for the Anchor-Bank.

BY THE CONCLUSION OF THE LAW

V. For the Jeff- Dalton d/b/a Credit Services Assistant for the Anchor-Bank is in the DEFAULT.

VI. As an operation of the law, Jeff- Dalton **has admitted** in the statements, **in the claims**, and in the answer by the inquiry of the verification therein.

APPENDIX: G- 2

VII. For the Jeff- Dalton d/b/a Credit Services Assistant has a duty by the preventing of the documents referenced in the Administrative- Claim# C-00-83-MJM from the resulting in any damage by the **now-injury** into the Larry- Dean: Kallembach d/b/a secured-party.

VIII. For the Jeff- Dalton is- reminded of the Jeff- Dalton's Oath of the Office-contract, in the performance of which is in the securing by the Official- Bond or surety, has a duty by the taking in the appropriate- action, SUA SPONTE, reference at the applicable- Public- law [42-USC:1986].

BY THE AMMITTED-ANSWER IN THE INQUIRY

IX. Is the document style for the "ORDER BY THE SHOWING IN THE CAUSE" and by the caption for the Jeff-Dalton d/b/a Credit Services Assistant for the Anchor- Bank intended for the relation of the Petitioner's - transmitting-utility which is a target of your information is in the private-registration as the non-resident:alien under the cause in the file # C-00-83-MJM.

Respondent admits for the answer is : NO.

Based upon the admissions of the parties as the evidence in the administrative-record, **JUDGEMENT IS SO ENTERED**.

Further for the Declarant says not.

Given under my hand and in the seal on this

07th day of the August of the 2000 anno Domini
APPENDIX: G - 3

s/_____ (seal)
Mark- Stefanski
By the Private- Administrative- Hearings: Officer

The united States of America, 1791 anno Domini

By the Declarant

Prepared and Submitted by the
s/_____
Larry- Dean: Kallembach

APPENDIX: G - 4

Larry- Dean: Kallembach, 1957 - AD
Grant county on the soil and on the land

The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act,1846-AD

united States of America, 1776-AD by the republic

By the Verification of the ADMINISTRATIVE-JUDGEMENT

File # : C-00-83-MJM

Larry- Dean: Kallembach, secured-party Employer - ID #01887818 petitioner,

vs.

Anchor- Bank d/b/a debtor
Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Assistant- Vice-President- Staff: Attorney, Bar # 01022991 as the debtor
25 West Main Street
Madison, Wisconsin
Respndents

BY THE VERIFICATION

Grant county on the soil and on the land)
in the republic) **Verified-Declaration**
The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act,
1846-AD)

Declarant affirms that the facts in the containing herein are true, correct, complete, and not misleading by the best of the declarant's-personal-knowledge and belief under the penalty of the perjury by the law of The state of Wisconsin in the territory by the enabling-act, 1846 -AD.

BY THE FINDING OF THE FACT
APPENDIX: H-1

I. On the July of the 28th of the 2000- anno Domini, Mark-Timmerman d/b/a Attorney receives service of a PETITION FOR THE REDRESS OF THE GREIVANCE in the nature of a PRIVATE-INTERNATIONAL-ADMINISTRATIVE-REMEDY:DEMAND, Claim # C-00-83-MJM.

II. For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach as the Petitioner therein **grants** Mark- Timmerman - three (3) days by the responding, or in the alternative-admit all of the **claims** in that the transmitting-utility which is the target of your information is in the private-registration as the non-resident:alien of the United States and not publicly-registered therein.

III. On the August of the 2nd of the 2000 - anno Domini, Mark-Timmerman d/b/a Attorney receives service of a NOTICE OF THE DEFAULT-OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CURE in the regarding by the claim # C-00-83-MJM, is therein in the **granting** three (3) days by the cure in the condition of the fault.

IV. For the Larry- Dean: Kallembach has received no-response from the Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Attorney for the Anchor-Bank.

BY THE CONCLUSION OF THE LAW

V. For the Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Attorney for the Anchor-Bank is in the DEFAULT.

VI. As an operation of the law, Mark- Timmerman **has admitted** in the statements, **in the claims**, and in the answer by the inquiry of the verification therein.

APPENDIX: H- 2

VII. For the Mark- Timmerman d/b/a Attorney has a duty by the preventing of the documents referenced in the Administrative-Claim# C-00-83-MJM from the resulting in any damage by the **now-injury** into the Larry- Dean: Kallembach d/b/a secured-party.

VIII. For the Mark- Timmerman is- reminded of the Mark-Timmerman's Oath of the Office-contract, in the performance of which is in the securing by the Official- Bond or surety, has a duty by the taking in the appropriate- action, SUA SPONTE, reference at the applicable- Public- law [42-USC:1986].

BY THE AMMITTED-ANSWER IN THE INQUIRY

IX. Is the document style for the "ORDER BY THE SHOWING IN THE CAUSE" and by the caption for the Mark-Timmerman d/b/a Attorney for the Anchor- Bank intended for the relation of the Petitioner's - transmitting-utility which is a target of your information is in the private-registration as the non-resident:alien under the cause in the file # C-00-83-MJM.

Respondent admits for the answer is : NO.

Based upon the admissions of the parties as the evidence in the administrative-record, **JUDGEMENT IS SO ENTERED.**

Further for the Declarant says not.

Given under my hand and in the seal on this

07th day of the August of the 2000 anno Domini

APPENDIX: H - 3

s/_____ (seal)
Mark- Stefanski
By the Private- Administrative- Hearings: Officer

The united States of America, 1791 anno Domini

By the Declarant

Prepared and Submitted by the
s/_____
Larry- Dean: Kallembach

APPENDIX: H - 4

sec. 8 of the paragraph: 17 of the article: I of the united States Consitution ... (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings...

sec. 2 of the fourteenth amendment, ... when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age , and citizens of the United States, or in any abridged, except for the participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

sec. 3 of the fourteenth amendment, ... or hold any office, civilor military, under the United States, or inder any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Public Law; 15 United States Statutes at Large, Chapter 249, pps 223-224 (1868); PREAMBLE: "...and whereas it is claimed that suchAmerican citizens with their descendants, are subjects of the foreign states, owing allegiance to the

governments thereof; and whereas it is necessary to the maintence of public peace that this claim of the foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally disavowed. SECTION I - Right of the expatriation declared. Therefore, *Be it enacted by the Senate of the and House of Representatives of the United States of America in the congress assembled*, That any declaration, instruction, opinion, order, or decision of any officers of this government which denies, restricts, impairs, or questions by the right of the expatriation, is hereby declared inconsistent with the fundmental principles of this government. SECTION: II - Protection to naturalized citizens in the foreign states. *And it is further enacted*, That all naturalized citizens of the United States, while in the foreign states, shall be entitiled to, and shall receive from this government, the same protection of persons and property that is accord to native born citizens in like situations and circumstances.

HJR 192. Public Resolution # 10, June 5, 1933, 48 Stat. 112 That (a) every provision contained in or made with respect to any obligation which purports to give the obligee a right to require payment in gold or a particular of coin or currency, or in an amount in money of the United States measured thereby, declared to be against public policy; and no such provision shall be contained in or made with respect to any obligation hereafter incurred. Every obligation, herefore or hereafter incurred, whether or not such provision is contained therin or made with respect thereto, shall be discharged upon payment, dollar for dollar, in any coin or currency which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts....

Treaty of Paris in the (1783) "Definitive Treaty of Peace" Vol. 8 Statutes at large pg. 80 ratified (1784) Article 2nd : Boundaries and Article 9th :Restoration of the territory In Case it should so happen that any Place or Territory belonging to great Britain or to The United States should have been

conquer'd by the Arms of either from the other before the arrival of the said Provisional Articles in America it is agreed that the same shall be restored without difficulty and without requiring any compensation.

APPENDIX: I-3